PART IV

The Pattern of Agriculture

Farms: Number and Size

Small and medium sized farms are characteristic of agriculture in Skamania County. Average size of farm is 112 acres and nearly 70 percent of the farms enumerated in the last Census of Agriculture were less than 100 acres each. Because of mountainous and forested topography, farms are not numerous. Skamania ranks last in the state in number of farms with a total of 239 but is twenty-second in the average size of farm.

Farm numbers have fluctuated during the period from 1900 to 1954. In 1900 farms numbered 239 and reached a peak of 331 farms during World War II. In 1954 there were again 239 farms. As is common in much of the state, farms are tending to become fewer but larger. The average farm size was 91 acres in 1920 compared with 112 acres in 1954. As a rule, smaller farms are being consolidated through purchases or leases and total land in farms has shown a slight decrease during the last 50 years. From a total of 39,851 acres in 1900, total area in farms decreased to 26,813 in 1954.

The large number of small farms results from earlier land purchase methods and an interest in part-time farming by industrial workers. Many of the early large land claims have been divided into smaller holdings.

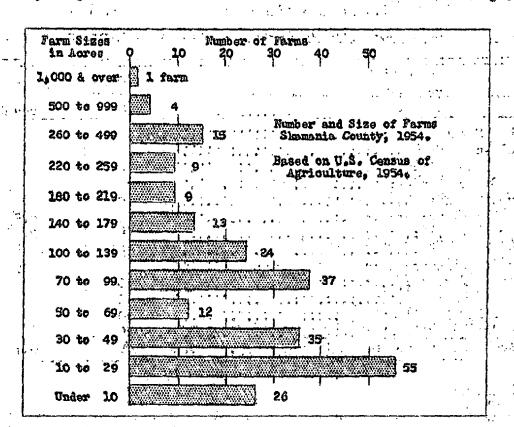


Figure 8 - Number and Size of Skamania County Farms, 1954.

Table 10.~	Farms,	Number	and Ar	rerage	Size,	Land	in	Farms
	Ska	manta	County	, 1900	-1954			

Year	Total Farms in the County	Total County area in farms (acres)	Average size of farms in the county (acres)	Percent of County area in farms
1900 1910 1925 1925 1930 1940 1945 1950	239 232 284 310 278 331 304 240 239	39,851 25,631 25,757 29,283 25,073 29,191 29,082 24,921 26,813	166.7 110.5 90.7 94.5 90.2 88.2 92.4 104.3 111.7	3.7 2.4 2.4 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.3 2.5

Source: U.S. Census, Agriculture

Types of Farms

Nearly 77 percent of the farms in Skamania are miscellaneous or unclassified types because of the varied nature of their incomes. Poultry farms,
numbering 25 or ten percent of the total, are the most common specialized
type farms. Other specialized farms include fruit and nut, livestock other
than dairy and poultry, and dairy.

Table 11.- Types of Farms, Skamania County, 1954

Types of Farms	Number of Farms	Percent of all farms in the county
Total farms in county	5117	
Field-crop farms	0	
Cash-grain	0	•
Other field-crop	0	
Vegetable farms	- 0	
Fruit-and-nut farms	20	. 8,3
Dairy farms	5	2.1
Poultry farms	25	10.4
Livestock farms other than dairy and poultry	6	2.5
General farms	0	
Primarily crop	0	
Primarily livestock	0	
Crop and livestock	0.	
Miscellaneous and unclassified farms	185	76.7

Source: U.S. Census, Agriculture

Farm Values

As is true in many of the counties in Washington, the value of farm property has increased greatly since 1900 in Skamania County. In 1954 farm

property totaled \$2,948,400, a substantial increase over the 1900 figure of \$468,264. An average farm in 1954 was valued at \$12,285 and averaged \$120 per acre. The increase in the value of farm property is the result of several factors. One is the general rise in prices of real estate and standing timber throughout western United States. Value has been added by heavy investment of labor and capital for land clearing and other improvements in the past thirty years.

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	Total Value	County Aver	age Values
Year	All Farm Property	Per Farm	Per Acre
	in County	(dollars)	(dollars)
1900	\$ 468,264	\$ 1,960	\$ 12
1910	1,597,075	6,880	62
1920	2,108,741	6,485	72
1930	1,863,136	6,700	75
1940	بالبار 526,1	ا 510ريا	.52
1950	1,920,843	8,040	60
1954	2,948,400	12,285	120

Table 12.- Value of Farm Property Skamania County, 1900-1954

Source: V.S. Census, Agriculture

Farm Tenure

A large majority (84 out of each 100 farmers) own and fully operate their farms. Tenancy (the renting and leasing of entire farms) is uncommon; only 18 out of a total of 240 farms were being operated by tenants in 1954. Tenancy has decreased since 1940 when about 50 farms were under the tenant system. The part-ownership type of farm tenure has become more common since 1940. This pattern is caused in part by many elderly persons and part-time workers maintaining ownership of their farms while letting other farmers operate part of the land. No farms were reported in 1954 as being manager operated.

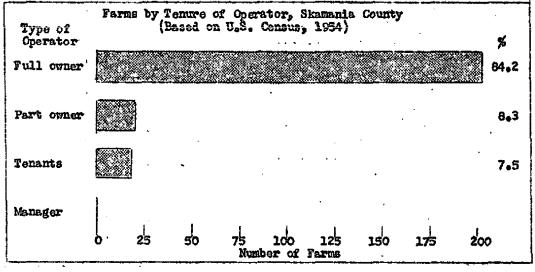


Figure 9.- Farms by Temure of Operator, Skamania County, 1954

Table	13	Farm	Tenancy	Number	and	Percent	of	Farins
	By T	'enure	of Ope	rator, S	kamai	ria Count	y	• •
	. •		19	25-1954				

	Number	Full	Owners	Part	Owners	Manag	ers	Tena	its
Year	Farms in County	number of farms	of all	number of farms	percent of all farms	number of farms	percent of all farms	number of farms	percent of all farms
1925 1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1954	310 278 453 331 304 239 240	210 205 339 240 251 212 202	67.7 73.7 71.8 72.5 82.6 88.7 84.2	30 22 22 41 25 12	9.7 7.9 4.8 12.4 8.2 5.0 8.3	21 3 1 2 2	6.8 1.1 .2 .3 .6	49 48 91 49 26 114	15.8 17.3 20.1 14.8 8.6 5.8 7.5

Source: U.S. Census, Agriculture

Farm Facilities

In 1954 most farms in Skamania County were above a general national average in the use of facilities which save labor and make rural life easier and more pleasant. Farmers in this county enjoy rural electric service provided by private and public power concerns. Farm use of electricity and telephone service was slightly below state averages in 1954. About 92 percent of the farms used electricity. The Washington State average was 97 percent. Only 36

Table 14. Specified Facilities and Equipment on Farms
Skamania County, 1954

Facility or	Number of	Percent of All Farms in County
Equipment Item	Farms Using	Equipped :
Telephone	86	25.8
Electricity	221	92.1
Tolevision set	75	31.2
· Piped running water	221	92.1
Home freezer	116	1.8.3
Electric pig brooder	****	COCIO
Power feed grinder	20	8,3
Milking machine	10	4.2
Grain combines	catron .	670430
Corn pickers		
Pick-up balers	10	4,2
Field forage harvesters	5	2.1
Artificial ponds, reservoirs		
and earth tanks	15	6.2
Motortrucks	141	58.8
Tractors	165	68.8
Automobiles	186	77.5

Source: V.S. Census, Agriculture

percent of the Skamania County farms had telephones compared with a state average of 74 percent. Television usage was low in 1954 because of topographic barriers and distance from stations in the Portland area. Because of the small farms, ownership of tractors and powered equipment is not as great as in the major farm regions of the state. Some farms are isolated in hilly terrain and remoteness imposes heavy expenses for electrical and telephone utilities to provide services.

Farmland Utilization

Crops were harvested from only about 10 percent of the land in farms in 1954. An additional 6 percent was in cropland used only for pasture and 4 percent lay idle or in fallow. Typical of western Washington farmland utilization, woodlands made up the largest share of the acreage with nearly 39 percent in woodland pasture and 28 percent in woodland. Most of this farm woodland was uncleared, remaining in stumpland, logged-over land or in young regrowth timber. Several factors have resulted in this pattern of land use. Clearing cut-over forest land is expensive and laborious. Many have left such acreage in hilly areas in stumps and brush as woodland pastures or for timber and Christmas tree land. Woodland owners are beginning to practice farm forestry for the harvesting of saw logs, pulpwood, fuelwood and other markete able forest products.

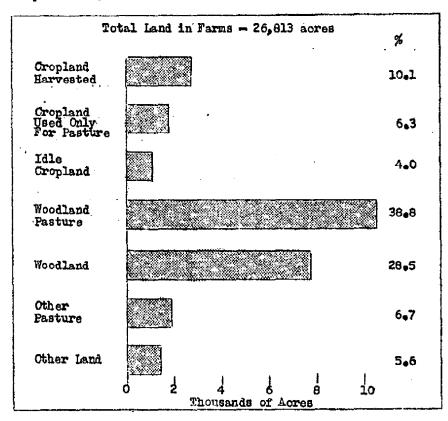


Figure 10 .- Utilization of Farmland in Skamania County, 1954

Irrigation and Facilities

Because of a dry summer climate and the desire to get higher yields of pasture and feed crops, there has been an increasing interest in irrigation.

Upland soils as well as alluvial bottom land soils generally become dry in midsummer. There is abundant ground water and stream water available, however, when proper facilities and equipment are put into use. Between 1949 and 1954 there were nine farms which added irrigation facilities, and 100 additional acres were irrigated in Skamania County. Most of the new irrigation facilities are sprinkler systems used to irrigate pastures.

Table 15.- Irrigated Farms: Number and Acreage Skamania County, 1949 and 1954

Item	1949	1.954
Number of irrigated farms. Land in irrigated farms. Land irrigated 1/	94 acres 18 acres 1	10 1,157 acres 118 acres 8 14 14 74

1/ Includes land irrigated by canals, pipes and overhead sprinkler systems.

Source: U.S. Census, Agriculture

Farm Residence and Operation

Skamania County is predominantly a part-time farming region. A large majority of farmers divide their labor between agriculture and off-farm work. In a forested region such as Skamania County, farmers have numerous seasonal opportunities to work in nearby mills and logging operations or for the federal and state forest management services or in construction projects. At some time during the year 1954 about 79 percent of all farm owners or residents earned wages away from their farms. Over 140 farm operators or 59 percent earned more income from outside work than they did from sales of products off their farms. Over 73 percent of the county's 240 farmers worked in nonfarm industries more than 100 days during the year.